********* Aerco FD-68 **********

Disk File Manager:
- <1> Regular Catalog
- <2> Detailed Catalog
- <3> Check Disk
- <4> Copy Files
- <5> List Occupied Tracks
- <6> Change Default Drive
- <7> Printer Options
- <8> Goto BASIC

The "Copy Files" option copies single programs or the whole disk. All functions support 1 to 4 drive systems. Available on 5.25" double density disk or on tape to be transferred to your own diskette.
DFM-disk or DFM-tape $16.00

OmniDisk:

Screen:	Paper:0	Ink:7
Spreadsheet:	Paper:0	Ink:7
Grid I.D.:	Paper:6	Ink:0
Column Divider:	Paper:3	Ink:7
Prompt/Message:	Paper:2	Ink:7
Keyboard Click:	Yes	
Length of Error Buzz: 4		
Screen Copy Address: 64261		

This program converts Omnicalc II (version 64000) to operate on disk. All above values can be customized. The converted version will support both tape and disk save/load. The printer driver must be loaded above address 64256 or in the printer buffer area. Available on 5.25" double density disk or on tape to be transferred to your own diskette.
OmniDisk-disk or OmniDisk-tape $9.00

(part of my current catalog.)

*** Disk File Manager ***
Disk File Utility for Aerco FD-68 System

If you want to use a full size printer with DFM, load the
appropriate printer driver before you load DFM with the command:

        CAT "DskFilMngr.BAS",

The printer driver should be loaded above address 58000 or in
the printer buffer (between 23296 and 23552).

DFM will start running after it is loaded. The current default
drive and the printer seletion will be shown along with a menu
of seven options. You can return to this menu almost anytime by
pressing the BREAK key (shift-space).

<1> Regular Catalog
This option displays the directory in the same way as the
command: **CAT "",** If the printer selection is on, it will
also send a copy to the printer.

<2> Detailed Catalog
This option displays the directory with detailed information on
each disk file. If you also want to see the tracks which a file
occupies, answer "Yes" to the prompt.

BASIC programs:
    Name..BAS Start Line; Program Length + Variable Length
    If there is no number before the semicolon, the program does
    not auto-start.

Binary files:
    Name..BIN Address, Length; Port 255, Port 244
    The number for port 255 selects the video mode, and the
    number for port 244 is the horizontal selection register.
    A "normal" binary file should have port 255=0 and port 244=3.

Variables:
    Name..VAR Length

<3> Check Disk
There are some inconsistencies in Aerco DOS version 8.7 which
can damage your disk files. (This problem is corrected in
version 8.9) This option only checks for the conflicts in disk
tracks and does not verify if a diskette is physically damaged.
The time it takes depends on the number of files on the disk.
For a demonstration, create some files on a SCRATCH disk. You
can erase it afterwards by formatting it again.

```
        1.    MOVE "test1.bin",32768,32768
        2.    MOVE "test1.bin",32768,100
        3.    10 PRINT "This is a test"
        4.    MOVE "sample.bas",
        5.    MOVE "test1.bin",32768,20000
```

You THINK you saved the basic program "sample". Right? If you
check the directory, there IS a basic program "sample" on the
disk. Well, try to load it back by: **CAT "sample.bas",**
Where did the program go?

Step 1 creates a very large binary file, and step 2 overwrites
that file but does not erase the tracks in the binary file
record. When the basic program is saved, it occupies the space
which used to be part of test1.bin (step 1). Step 5 overwrites
the binary file again, but it also erase the BASIC program data
in the process. If you check that disk by using option 3, you
will get an error report on the disk.

Track n taken more than once: Two or more disk files occupy the
        same track. Previous files might be damaged.
Track n is not marked on disk: The track is occupied by a disk
        file, but it is not recorded in the occupied track list.
Track n is not available: Track is not physically possible for
        the disk drive. This error occurs when a double sided disk
        is checked in a single sided drive, or when something is
        wrong with the disk itself.
Track n is preoccupied: This track is not used by a disk file,
        but it is in the occupied track list. No further files can
        be recorded on that track. Probably caused by bad disk.

To avoid track conflicts (ROM 8.8 or lower), always ERASE a file
instead of overwriting it with the same filename, unless the new
file has the length same as or longer than the old one.

<4> Copy Files
This option allows you to copy disk files to the same or
different disk drive. To safeguard the original (source) disk,
put a write-protect tab on the disk before copying. This
program copies only BAS, BIN, SCR (32-column mode), and VAR
files.

Warning Options:
    Prompt-- If the file to be copied has the same name as a file
            on the target disk, the program will ask you what to
            do in that case. You may then skip that file,
            overwrite it, or give it another name.

    Skip File-- In the case of same filenames, the program will
            automatically skip that file.

    Overwrite-- If two filenames are the same, the one on the
            target disk will be erased and replaced with the one
            from the source disk. Avoid this option unless you
            are copying files to a blank disk or you are certain
            that you want the files on target disk to be erased.

Copy Single Files:
    Use keys 5 - 8 to select the file to be copied and ENTER to
    proceed. If you are copying to the same disk drive, the
    program will prompt you to change the diskette.

Copy All Files:
   Instead of selecting each file to be copied, this option will
   copy all the files on the source disk to the target disk.
   You do NOT need to have a blank disk as the target because
   each file is treated individually. However, the target disk
   has to be formatted first.

<5> List Occupied Tracks

All the tracks in the "occupied track list" are highlighted on
the screen. On the 80-column printout, occupied tracks are
preceded with "*". Each occupied track takes 5K of memory on
the disk.

<6> Change Default Drive

Just for the ease of operation, you should select the default
drive to be the one you will use the most. You can always
override the default drive by selecting another one when you are
asked to input a drive specification.

<7> Printer Options

Most information printed on the screen can also be sent to the
printer if you turn this selection on. You should select this
option to fit your needs and your equipment. If you want to use
a full size printer, you must load the driver software before
you load the Disk File Manager. 80-column printing mode will
have a slightly different format to utilize the additional space
on the paper.

<8> Exit to BASIC

When you are finished using this program, you can exit by
pressing "Y" after you have selected this option. To re-enter
the Disk File Manager, type: **GOTO DFM.**

There is another short program called "DiskCheck" on the disk.
It checks whether each track is reliable for storage. There is
no guarantee on how well this program works, but it might be
helpful if you have problems with a diskette. The disk to be
tested should be formatted and has no files on it. If you have
data on the disk, use the copy option of DFM to make a back-up
copy first. The program is written for DSDD 80 track disks.
Minor midifications have to be made in the BASIC program for
other disk drives.

If you have any questions or suggestions about DFM, please send
them to: Chia-Chi Chao
             73 Sullivan Drive
             Moraga, Ca. 94556
If you need reply, please enclose a SASE.

Transfering Disk File Manager from tape to disk

1. Insert a disk into drive A. If you are using a disk with an
    auto-boot program on it (BOOT.BAS), skip step 2.

2. LOAD "1" ------- Stop Tape -- RUN 9999

3. LOAD "2" ------- Stop Tape -- RUN 9999

4. LOAD "3"CODE -- Stop Tape -- MOVE "DskFilMngr.BIN",57344,653

5. LOAD "4" ------- Stop Tape -- RUN 9999

6. LOAD "5"CODE -- Stop Tape -- MOVE "DiskCheck.BIN",23296,30

7. Refer to the Disk File Manager documentation for actual
    operation.

for people with disk drive other than
5¼" DSDD.

*** OmniDisk ***
Aerco Disk Conversion Program for Omnicalc II

If you want to use a full size printer with Omnicalc, prepare
the driver software in one of the following ways:

<1> For printer drivers to be loaded above address 64256, load
    the driver now and get it ready to print. You will not need
    to load the printer driver again to use Omnicalc.

<2> For printer drivers to be loaded in the printer buffer
    (between 23296 and 23552), you have to load the driver
    each time before you load Omnicalc.

Note: Because of the additional disk routines, this program
        converts only Omnicalc II, version 64000.

After loading the appropriate printer driver, load the
conversion program by: **CAT "OmniDisk.BAS",**
Then play the Omnicalc II cassette. The program will
automatically find the correct version.

After Omnicalc II is loaded, you can customize the program by
changing the values in the "menu". Use keys "6" and "7" to move
the cursor to desired location and "ENTER" to change that item.
The length of the error buzz can be any number between 0 and 7
inclusive. If you do not have a full size printer or printer
driver which supports high resolution screen dump, leave the
screen copy address as 2562. After you are finished, press "0"
to exit the conversion program.

Then a program loader will prompt you to type a filename for the
converted Omnicalc II. The name can be up to 10 characters long
and should not contain any period ".." Two disk files will be
generated with names "name.BAS" and "name.BIN".

To load the converted Omnicalc II, type in the command:
    CAT "name.BAS",
Omnicalc II will start running after it is loaded. Now normal
save and load commands will access disk files. To save to or
load from cassette, precede filename with "*". To see the disk
directory, use "?" as the first character of filename in either
save or load mode. You may also add a drive specification (A-D)
after "?" to access more than one drive.

Note: Ignore any verify options by pressing "N".

If you have any questions or suggestions about OmniDisk, please
send them to: Chia-Chi Chao
                   73 Sullivan Drive
                   Moraga, Ca. 94556
If you need reply, please enclose an SASE.

Transfering OmniDisk from tape to disk

1. Insert a disk into drive A. If you are using a disk with an
    auto-boot program on it (BOOT.BAS), skip step 2.

2. LOAD "1" ------ Stop Tape -- RUN 9999

3. LOAD "2" ------ Stop Tape -- RUN 9999

4. LOAD "3"CODE -- Stop Tape -- MOVE "OmniRead.BIN",32500,89

5. LOAD "4"CODE -- Stop Tape -- MOVE "OmniExtent.BIN",64000,249

6. LOAD "5" ------ Stop Tape -- RUN 9999

7. Refer to the OmniDisk documentation for actual conversion.

for people with disk drive other than
$5\frac{1}{4}$" DSDD.